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London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1894.

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**  
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894.

THE MACAO COOLIE TRAFFIC.

At the opening of the Hongkong Legislative Council on the 4th December last, Governor Robinson, in referring to the advantages of Chinese emigration on a trustworthy basis, said that "no doubt recent events in a neighbouring colony will tend to confirm the Chinese authorities in their hostility to it," referring of course to the notorious *Tai-tai* case in Macao. His Excellency's expression of opinion on the regenerated Macao coolie traffic, referred only on the side of mildness; but nothing further was expected to arise out of it. However, Captain da Borja, Governor of the "neighbouring colony," was not content to have the disgraceful affair so lightly passed over, and took upon himself to write practically asking Sir William Robinson to disclaim any intention of having referred in his remarks to either Macao or the *Tai-tai*. The reply, of course, was that Macao was the colony he did refer to, and that the *Tai-tai* affair must very seriously prejudice the Chinese authorities against any more such "emigration." Governor Borja, apparently still unable to see that the best course for him would be to drop the unsavoury subject, wrote again to the effect that he thought there was nothing in the *Tai-tai* affair to cause any such impression because "Brazil is a sister country to Portugal, and the Chinese will there find the most complete protection, and may readily under conditions of complete security and freedom, notwithstanding the disturbances and dissensions which at present prevail in a part of the country." This correspondence will, we believe, be laid before the Hongkong Legislative Council in due course; but as Senator da Borja

will probably be away home before then, and as he has seen fit to forward parts of the letters to a local print, we will take the opportunity to enlighten him at once on one point, reserving full consideration until the documents are published in proper form.

The Governor of Macao falls to see what was wrong about the *Tai-tai* business, does he? Perhaps he does not know that on the day the vessel sailed from Macao waters the signal "Mutiny—want urgent assistance" was hoisted on board, perhaps he does not know that a strong force of police at once went out from the Holy City to the ship, while the Portuguese gunboat *Dongo* drew up alongside, ready for action! It may also be the case that Senhor da Borja does not know what all the trouble was about on board the coolie steamer and why the details were so vigorously suppressed? Probably his Excellency may not know all this, but in any case his remarks both regarding Chinese emigration and the present condition of Brazil are irresistibly comic. Apparently he has never heard of Peru, which also is a sort of half sister country to ancient Lusitania. What can be said has been said over and over again on this subject; but there is a great deal that will bear repeating with advantage, and as soon as the proper time comes the *Hongkong Telegraph* will deal with it fully on its actual merits. In the meantime it is enough to suggest one very simple and practical test to the promoters of the Chinese slave trade in Macao—let them try the *Tai-tai* experiment once more and abide by the results.

## TELEGRAMS.

**THE KHEDEVE AND THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.**  
LONDON, January 24th.  
Much indignation is felt in Egyptian and British military circles at Cairo owing to the Khedive's adverse criticism, while on a tour on the Nile, of the troops and British officers in Egypt, and it is feared a serious crisis may result. Lord Rosebery has instructed Lord Cromer to require the Khedive to express publicly a favourable opinion of the troops, and to dismiss Maher Pasha, the Egyptian Secretary of War. So far the Khedive refuses to accede to these demands, and has summoned Riaz Pasha to meet him at Assiut.

**ITALY ON THE VERGE OF BANKRUPTCY.**  
The financial crisis in Italy is becoming daily worse, and King Humbert has issued a decree empowering the Bank of Italy, the Bank of Sicily, and the Bank of Naples to each increase its note issue one hundred and twenty million lire to meet the run being made upon them.

**THE TROUBLES IN ITALY.**  
PARIS, January 18th.  
Serious rioting has occurred at Leghorn, and military reinforcements are being sent. The Banca Generale (Rome) has suspended payment. Eight rioters have been killed at Carrara, and the place has been proclaimed in a state of siege. Signor Crispien has appeared to Parliament for full powers to deal with the trouble, which is getting more and more serious every day.

**FRANCE.**  
The Chamber of Deputies has agreed to the conversion of the National Debt. The press predicts that the conversion will be put through successfully. The Franco-Siamese treaty has been laid before the Chamber.

**RIOTS IN KOREA.**  
The following telegraphic despatch was received in Tokyo from Seoul on Sunday the 14th inst.:—The rioters of Kaifu are gaining strength. They are in secret communication with the Japanese, from whom they are seeking assistance. The Korean Government has, therefore, sent troops on all the roads leading to that city, who closely examine all the passengers, while various attempts are being made at the same time to prevail on the rioters to disperse.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**  
\*As we go to press we learn that a telegram has been received stating that Corbett knocked Mitchell out in three rounds.

HARMON'S circus is now performing in Calcutta.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Yapen* arrived at London yesterday.

THE French men-of-war *Forfait* and *Inconstant* left Nagasaki for Cheloo on the 15th inst.

INFLUENZA has again made its appearance in Tokyo; many residents being down with it.

AFRICAN One: Papa, what blessings will be mine when I marry? Papa: Yes, child, you will have my life line.

MR. Miyakawa Kyujiro, retiring Japanese consul at Hongkong, left for Yokohama in the French mail steamer *Saghalien* this morning.

The dysentery epidemic, recently reported from Kobe, has been all but stamped out, thanks mainly to the cold weather prevailing there.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dowdell, Carill & Co.) inform us that the steamship *SIVA* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and is due on or about the 1st proximo.

It was on the balcony last night and he was striving to plan out a track through misty future. She! And you will be true to me, dear? He: Would, I assure, that I were a prophet.

THE annual price distribution at the Diocesan School, Gai-gow, Caine Road, took place to-day.

RECENT returns give the value of Japan's import trade of 1893 at ¥4,500,000; in 1894 it was only ¥3,500,000.

A CONCERT in aid of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals will be given in the City Hall on the 10th proximo.

THE U. S. S. *Castor*, under orders to proceed to America via the Suez Canal, was flying the homeward bound pennant in Yokohama harbour on the 17th inst.

LAST year 2,256.84 ounces of gold valued at ¥56,713.60 were brought over to Nagasaki from Korea. Things are looking up in the Hermit Kingdom!

OWING to the contractor having failed to furnish the requisite amount of iron piping for the Osaka Water-works, the Committee have decided to purchase foreign-made pipes in order to get on with the work.

ACCORDING to the *Yokohama Gazette* small-pox has broken out on board the American gunboat *Concord*, three men, the ship's carpenter and two blue-jackets, having been attacked. The patients were removed to the small-pox Hospital on the Bluff, Yokohama, on the 17th inst.

THE wreck of the British ship *John Y. Robins*, as she was then lying at Muesel Point, near Hakodate, was sold on the 15th inst. for \$4,000. The cargo (opium) saved and assailed realised \$8,650, while other incidentals brought the total value of the sale up to \$15,500.

UPON the authority of a vernacular paper one of our Yokohama contemporaries publishes a rumour to the effect that Messrs. Kirkwood and Okamura have been ordered to proceed to England with Mr. Kaneko Kentaro, Chief Secretary of the House of Peers, to appear in the *Chikuma-Romana* case to the English Privy Council.

As usual at this time of the year, the colony is full to overflowing with rogues and vagabonds of every description, a goodly portion of the magistrates' time at the Police Court being daily occupied in running the rule over social parasites of the most objectionable description. Ear-ring snatchers have again appeared on the scene, one of the fraternity coming in for "two dozen and six months" at the Magistracy this morning.

AT 1.30 this morning a fire broke out in the cockpit of No. 273, Queen's Road West, which is leased by a preserved ginger manufacturer. The fire brigade turned out promptly under Mr. Deputy-superintendent Horspool, and succeeded in confining the flames to the house in which they originated; the adjoining building, No. 271, sustaining slight damage only, from water. The exact cause of the fire is, as usual, unknown. The premises and their contents were insured for \$3,000 in the "Economic," of which Mr. J. D. Hutchinson is local agent.

In the Supreme Court this morning Mr. Justice Ackroyd, on giving judgment in an uncontested suit for some small amount, was asked by Mr. Philippo to make an order for barrister's fees under the Code. His lordship said:—"I fail to see why I should inflict on the defendant an extra cost of \$25 when he has already admitted the claim without any dispute. He has not defended the case or raised any special plea at all, and why should I therefore make him pay \$25 additional for a barrister to appear against him? Especially seeing that the plaintiff's solicitor, Mr. Ho Wyso, was in court only a few minutes ago, and could easily have got his judgment then."

At the Police Court this morning the two men concerned in the recent fatal landlump on Caine Road, Han Asam and Kam Alam, who were charged on the 20th inst. with causing the death of Pun Alum and six others by negligence on the 19th inst., appeared before Mr. Hastings, on remand. Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, solicitor, appeared for the defence, Mr. G. J. Philippo, barrister-at-law, watching the proceedings on behalf of the relatives of the deceased. His Worship stated that he would not go on with the case to-day as the Crown Solicitor, who was prosecuting, would not be able to proceed until the 19th inst. He adjourned the hearing until 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 31st inst.

FOR some months past the Chinese-owned launch *Wing-wah* has been making irregular trips between Hongkong and Canton, and on her way back from Canton she was on the 15th inst. last, the Chinese engineers on duty between midnight and 4 a.m., and who appears to have become drowsy, attempted to do something to the engine, was suddenly killed by a portion of the machinery striking him on the back of his head thereby causing a fracture of the skull which probably resulted in instantaneous death. There was no other engineer on duty at the time and it was not until 4 a.m. yesterday that the fatality became known, when the "watchers" were relieved as the vessel passed Tam-lung Island. Upon arrival here the unfortunate man's body was handed over to the War Police by whom he was conveyed to the Mortuary pending identification.

It is highly satisfactory to note that the excellent entertainment given nightly in the Bijou Theatre, West Point, by D'Arcy's Marionettes has been, and continues to be, liberally patronised by the public. The weather of late has been anything but favourable to the success of a show even if centrally situated, and that the Marionettes should have succeeded in drawing big houses night after night throughout their long season, speaks volumes for the genuine worth of the exhibition. The usual programme will be put on to-night and to-morrow will be the last appearance of the troupe. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock a matinee will be given in the interests of children and those who cannot attend the evening performance. There will be an opportunity of seeing the show, and in the evening at the usual hour the farewell performance will take place. Only those who have seen this unique and cleverly worked exhibition can have any idea of its merits or realise how much genuine amusement is to be derived from it.

ACCORDING to some papers, advices from St. Petersburg dated the 17th December, announce that the negotiations lately resumed there by the Chinese representative with the Russian Government for settling the points of the Pamir Question specially affecting Russia and the Celestial Empire, are best with considerable difficulty and are not expected to lead to an early agreement. Although the Chinese Government has decided to make the first advances towards an understanding of the negotiations, it does not cover all the demands put forward by Russia. In fact, China desires to retain full possession of that portion of the Pamir which was recognised as Chinese property in a diplomatic protocol signed twelve years ago, and while not refusing to entertain the proposal for a certain rectification of the frontier, objects to the Russians using this territory as a route enabling them, in case of necessity, to advance towards India. In a step of passing through their own Pamir district. "The territory which Russia claims, and China declines to surrender, is the whole of the Pamir, the Chinese call the *Yakul Valley*, which the General Staff at St. Petersburg is anxious to secure for Russia as affording the only easy means of access to India.

JAPANESE exchanges publish reports of a destructive fire that recently occurred at Enoshima the horrors of which were greatly augmented by the firemen present engaging in a free fight. Three of the men were killed outright, nine were severely wounded, while many others received injuries of a less serious nature.

We note with regret the death, at the general Hospital, Yokohama, on the 18th inst., of Jose Tokujiro, Bostons de Gama, better known as "Admiral Joe". De Gama had been for many years in Japan and by virtue of his connection with the Grand Hotel at Yokohama, was one of the best-known figures in the town. "Joe" was by birth a Portuguese subject, but was decidedly broad in his views and a good all-round citizen of the world. His "checks" were endorsed 4/6, but he looked a lot older. Poor "Joe"!

## SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.  
(Before Sir Fulford Clarke, Chief Justice.)  
January 26th.

**MIOGO HOTEL v. H. AND S. BANK.**  
The action brought by the Liquidator of the Higo Hotel Company, Limited, to enforce payment of calls on 486 shares held by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, but originally issued as fully-paid shares in lieu of cash to the vendor of the property taken over by the Company, was continued to-day. As before, Mr. A. J. Leach, Q.C., was for the plaintiffs, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., was for the defendants.

In the course of some discussion as to procedure, which has been a difficult question in this case, Mr. Leach said he was sure the House of Lords would not adopt the procedure of this Court.

His Lordship:—Well, there is no House of Lords in this Colony—not yet! After a little further discussion, it was found that the case could not proceed without obtaining documents from Japan, where the plaintiff Company operated, though registered in Hongkong.

Accordingly the case was adjourned for a month.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before Mr. E. F. Ackroyd, Puisne Judge.)

**"GRANNY" AND THE OFFICE COOLIE.**

Chan Kum, coolie, sued D. Warren Smith, lessee and manager of the *Daily Press*, for \$7. Plaintiff appeared in person, and instead of the defendant one of his employees, Mr. H. O. Palmer, appeared.

His lordship:—Do you wish to appear for Mr. Smith?—Yes.

Have you any authority in writing?—No. There should be some exceptional cause stated in writing by Mr. Smith to explain his non-attendance, otherwise he must be here in person. (Reading.) "The Court may in its discretion admit a relative or friend of the party to appear for him, provided there be adequate cause and authority in writing from him." Why is he not here?—Pressure of business detains him.

Case adjourned until 2 p.m.

On the Court reopening at 2.30 p.m., all present.

Plaintiff said:—I have been employed at the *Daily Press* 2½ months, in the machine room. I was paid \$7 a month. Suddenly on the 15th there was some trouble and I left. I was dismissed. I don't know why—they did not tell me. The foreman told me "So-mit does not want you," so I went. I had done nothing wrong.

Defendant:—I don't recognise this man as having been in my employ at all; there are two of my employees here, and they don't know him either—never saw him before.

Plaintiff:—I am quite certain I was working at the *Daily Press*. I knew the two gentlemen with Smith; one is Mr. Palmer, who works there, and the other, the Purser, is master over us.

CHAS A KAM, formerly employed at the *Daily Press*, until two or three months ago, said he left on account of sickness, and got the plaintiff to replace him, with the master's permission. Then the plaintiff wanted his wages, and was told he could not get any. Witness lived near, and saw plaintiff at the work. The work was to print with the machine. Witness did not know why plaintiff was dismissed. Mr. Smith consented to take him.

Defendant:—I think I recognise this last witness, but I don't know the other man at all. I must apologise for not coming to the Court this morning. I know the coolies are continually changing, and we never know when they leave or who they get to replace them. They are paid on the fifth of each month, for the preceding month.

Cowajee Edaljee, clerk in the *Daily Press* office, could not positively identify the plaintiff had worked there or not, but had seen the other man there regularly. On the 15th of this month, one man was sent away, not being wanted any further. He was sent in a fall. These men were machine coolies, and were constantly coming and going without notice, and nobody in the office could say exactly who was employed and who not among them. During the past twelve years it had always been the same, and there had never been any trouble. Notice to leave was never insisted on on either side.

Henry Osborne Palmer recognised Chan A Kam, but not the plaintiff. Might not recognise one of the extra hands taken on for a short time for extra work. Chan A Kam was discharged on January 15th and was not correct in saying he left two or three months ago because of illness. He was sent away because there was no further work for him.

His lordship:—The plaintiff's witness claims to have worked at the *Daily Press* two or three months ago, and he asked permission to leave on account of sickness, and got the plaintiff to take his place; but now these other witnesses contract that, and say the man was working up to the 15th of this month, and was then dismissed because there was no work for him; and they say having seen the plaintiff there I say then I am quite sure it is a trumped-up case, and the man who was dismissed has put the plaintiff up to bring this action for the purpose of getting money to which he is not entitled. Case dismissed.

IN HER MAJESTY'S PROVINCIAL COURT, AMOY.

(Before Mr. C. T. Gardner, C.M.G., Consul, and Messrs. J. J. Dunne and Choo Tak Hoo, Assessors.)

CHOW KI CHUAN, v.

SEE EWE HOON & SEE EWE SIOW  
Trading under the name of Ewe Boon Ewe Siew & Co.

December 14th to December 18th, 1893.

JUDGMENT.

1.—Act 58 and 59, V.C. 45 does govern the liability of defendants in this case.

2.—The eight Customs receipts for opium transferred by the Chen Mao firm on the 12th October, 1893, to the plaintiff are "documents of title" within the meaning of Act 58 and 59, V.C. 45.

3.—That the plaintiff is a bona fide holder of the value without notice.

4.—That the defendants have no lien on the goods as unpaid vendors.

5.—The defendants are therefore hereby ordered within a reasonable time to sign applications to enable the plaintiff to obtain the goods from the Customs godown.

6.—The plaintiff shall, on sale of the goods, pay to the defendants the surplus of the proceeds after satisfying his claim on the same.

7.—The defendants shall pay the costs of the suit.

8.—In reckoning what is to be considered a "reasonable time" within which defendants are to obey this order consideration shall be had to the time requisite for lod. log an appeal to the Supreme Court, Shanghai, for obtaining the decision of the Superior Court and for communicating it to this Court.

(Sd) CHRISTOPHER THOMAS GARDNER, C.M.G., Judge of H. M. Provincial Court, Amoy.

I assent to the above (Sd) J. J. DUNNE, Assessor.

I assent to the above (Sd) CHOO TAK HEE, Assessor.

Monday, 18th December, 1893.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, Capt. J. F. Smith, from San Francisco, via Yokohama, with mails up to Dec 30th, arrived in port last evening. From our San Francisco exchanges we take the following telegrams:—

LONDON, December 22nd.

In an interview with the solicitor of Baroness Reques, the latter said fresh sensational evidence had been discovered in favor of her daughter, Mrs. Maybrick, now in prison for poisoning her husband, and that urgent means are being taken to induce the Sec. of State for Home Affairs to open an independent inquiry into the case under his new developments. The newly discovered evidence comes from the captain of a Halifax (N.S.) ship, who has been away at sea. This captain declares he often saw Maybrick putting arsenic in his food. Maybrick declared he must have something to keep him up and that he took enough to kill one used to it.

The *Globe* says that all the Lords of Admiralty resigned after Tuesday's debate in the House of Commons, and only withdrew their resignations on the assurance of Sir William Vernon Harcourt that the Government intended to maintain the supremacy of the British Navy.

W. F. Paul, the well-known "whip" who won a prize at the World's Fair in Chicago, for driving a team in competition, committed suicide at a fashionable Piccadilly hotel by taking prussic acid. It is reported Paul was in financial difficulties.

A Paris dispatch to the *Times* contradicts the report in the *Independence Belge* that France mediates fixing a camp at Civet on the Belgian coast, and only withdraw their resignations on the assurance of Sir William Vernon Harcourt that the Government intended to maintain the supremacy of the British Navy.

The Associated Press has obtained a copy of a violent manifesto which the French anarchists of London have secretly prepared for distribution in Paris. The manifesto is headed: "Dynamite against the Panama Canal" and reads as follows:—"This, the first dynamite explosion, will not be the last for you wretches. Since 1871, when you converted Paris into a charnel house and massacred 35,000 proletarians, the republic has been turned into a den of thieves, directed successively by Soudan, Thiers, Brute-Machon, Tiers, Ferry, and Gambetta. Cannots, while the poor hounds below were condemned to white slavery or to die of starvation in the streets."

"Do you think such a state of things can endure? No; revolution will devour you. We, whom you outlawed, will come to the rescue of the starving and doped poor who cannot wait patiently, like the labor devils, so called because they had no work. These idiotic and renegade Democrats declared recently that you would have them shot like rabbits, but they decline to be blown up with you. Don't hold the miserable, socialist responsible for this. They only want to enrich themselves like you."

After a further denunciation of the socialist manifesto proceeds to describe the bourgeois class, saying they are "worse than mud, and we were those who are demanding the death penalty for Vallant, who followed the knife of Lanthier with the bomb thrown in the midst of your robbers' cave, to look out for your skins. That was merely a foretaste, messieurs; you, who inwardly prefer surrender to being blown into shards and into the air. Viva la revolution social! Viva anarchism!"

General Dollo cables that King Beharun is nearly surrounded and that his capture is imminent.

ROME, December 22nd.

King Humbert to-day gave an audience to Colonel Baratini, who is starting for Massowah to resume the command of the Italian troops at that point.

BERLIN, December 22nd.

*Freitings Zeitung* pretends to know that the Russian delegates have accepted German demands in the commercial treaty negotiations. Herr Guitman, editor of the *German Medical Journal*, died to-day of influenza.

The editor of the *Socialist* is already undergoing a sentence of two months. He was further sentenced to nine months' imprisonment on a charge of stirring up class hatred.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 22nd.

Cholera is increasing here. There are 166 cases now in the hospital, while thirty-four new cases and eleven deaths from the disease were reported yesterday.

Of 4000 Russian soldiers poisoned by eating putrid meat recently at a banquet, 160 are still in a serious condition and thirty-six have died.

CAIRO, December 22nd.

Advices from Massowah, Egypt, say the Italian forces have again defeated the dervishes. The latter arrived on the evening of December 20th, 10,000 strong. To forestall a night attack Colonel Altimondi took the offensive. After a pitched battle, which lasted two hours, the dervishes were routed and driven across the Barre river, leaving hundreds of dead upon the field. Among the killed was Mohammed Ali, and nearly all the Emirs who followed his standard. The Italians captured sixty flags and a machine gun.

The Italians lost a captain, two lieutenants, a sergeant and 100 men. It is estimated that the dervishes had 1,000 killed. Mohammed Ali, their leader, was among the slain. Colonel Altimondi was, at last accounts, in pursuit of the enemy.

COPENHAGEN, December 22nd.

General Hindemans, who figured in the Schleswig-Holstein campaign in 1864, is dead.

OSAKA, December 22nd.

In consequence of meetings held here by French anarchists, who urged the outrage committed by Vallant, German newspapers have been arrested and will be tried on a charge of inciting the people to commit outrages.

MADRID, December 22nd.

A bomb was exploded yesterday in the village of Soda and a drug store was wrecked. Nobody was killed.

An anarchist named Carmelo and his son, have been arrested at Barcelona. It is believed they were implicated in the bomb outrage in the Liceo Theatre and the attempt upon the life of General Campos. Important documents were seized at their lodgings.

WARSAW, December 22nd.

The military commissariat stores were burned to-day. The loss is heavy. The fire is believed to have had an incendiary origin.

ENDEMBURG, December 22nd.

The jury in the Monson trial this afternoon returned a verdict of "Not proven."

The Judge's summing-up was generally thought to favor Monson. The jury retired at 3.52 p.m. and Monson was taken through a trapdoor to his cell. At 4.45 o'clock the jury was again seated in its place and the prisoner reappeared. The Judge put the usual question to the jury, after which the foreman arose and said in a clear voice: "Not proven on both issues." There was some applause in court, and it was taken up outside the building when the news spread, and a moment later three cheering cheers were heard from those who had attended the last day of the trial.

The Judge then dismissed the jury, and Monson, after having cordially shaken hands with his lawyers, at once descended to his cell through the trap-door in order to collect some papers left there, and soon afterwards left the building by the back way in order to avoid the crowd, driving away alone in a hansom cab.

ROME, December 23rd.

The Pope to-day gave audience to the Cardinals, Prelates and Bishops in the throne-room of the Vatican. The reply of the holy father to the address of the prelates, contained no direct reference to the anarchists.

During the course of his remarks the Pope said: "In conformity with your wishes we ardently desire to be, as many of our predecessors were, a minister and messenger of peace to Europe and the world. We are its authorized zealous defender, because peace among individuals and among society is the daughter of justice, which, according to holy writ lives by faith, and the supreme priesthood of Christianity, being the guardian of faith and the defender of justice, is invested with apostleship for unity and peace."

"This apostolate must be given freedom of action and its words must be accepted without suspicion and carried home to the hearts of private citizens and governments. Then tranquillity will flourish again. If peace and charity disappeared because the sight of heaven had been lost we must not despair. The days of rest are returning through the religious awakening of the people; for, at a moment marked by misery, the germs of faith will revive, for Christ will not abandon the humanity he redeemed."

In the Senate General Mocenni, Minister of War, to-day announced that congratulations had been sent to Colonel Arimondi, the Italian officer whose troops defeated 10,000 dervishes at Massowah. General Mocenni said that with the congratulations he had also sent a warning to Colonel Arimondi not to cross the frontier, as such an act would be likely to provoke the dervishes to make another attack upon the Italian soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 23rd.

There is a famine in Central Asia. Wheat is selling for 2 roubles to a copeck, a peck, at Samarcand, at



A Paris dispatch to the *Times* says that Cardinal Richard has issued a pastoral letter prescribing prayers for France in all Paris Catholic churches. In reference to the dynamite outrage in the Chamber of Deputies, the Cardinal says Catholics should join in the felicitations of the Deputies over their preservation from an awful death, and pray to God for the country.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Paris says that news has been received from Madagascar to the effect that the Hovas are arming, and, undaunted by the presence of French soldiers, are driving the peasants from the rice fields. The French post at Wandanant was attacked by Hovas, who killed five persons and took twenty-one prisoners including two Frenchmen. The French outpost at Avondara was also pillaged. The French Resident at Manakia was smeared with mud and the Resident himself menaced with death. The Minister of Marine has ordered reinforcements to be sent.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 24th.  
Twenty-seven new cases and twenty-four deaths, from cholera, are reported here. General Gourko is still seriously ill.

BERLIN, December 24th.  
Since the commercial treaties with Rumania, Spain and Serbia were passed Chancellor von Capri has been forced to resign his office and to resign immediately after the passage of the treaty with Russia.

The report that he has told the Emperor of his desire to retire is heard daily, in high official circles, but by the public at large it is taken with a grain of salt. The conservative agitation against the Chancellor is more energetic than ever. His old Prussian associates are especially bitter, but no influence on any side have abated the Emperor's determination to adhere to his former minister.

Count Botho Eulenburg, Prussian Premier, having found his intrigues thwarted by the Emperor's prejudice, has gone over to the Chancellor's side completely in the last few days, and the personal friction between the two statesmen has ceased. Hence Eulenburg's circular ordering high Prussian officials, whom he tacitly permitted during the last days of the Landtag elections to oppose the Government, to stop their obstructive tactics.

It is late in the day for Eulenburg to issue the order. The supreme significance of the circular lies mainly in the fact that it recognizes the permanence of the Chancellor's position which he sought to undermine.

PALESTINE, December 24th.  
There has been renewed and serious rioting, owing to the anti-Ottoman agitation, at Lercara di Fredi. A mob marched to the Ottoman stations and burned several of the toll-houses. Troops and gendarmes were hastily summoned, and after a sharp conflict, during which two policemen were wounded, the mob dispersed. In consequence of the repeated disturbances and enforcement of troops will be dispatched to the island.

LONDON, December 25th.

The *Times* prints a special Berlin article on the relations of Sweden and Norway. It says that there is every reason to believe that the King of Sweden is prepared to use force to maintain the union between the two countries. It is unquestionable that the Swedes, who were at first sympathetic, have been aroused by the attitude of the Norwegian radicals to such a pitch of exasperation that little more might easily be expected from them. At the same time, although there is a strong military party in Sweden, the nation as a whole would think twice before it undertook the risks of a war which might entail foreign complications. Denmark has strong sympathy for Norway that the creation of a Norwegian republic would greatly endanger the Danish dynasty, and therefore the scheme has been conceived in high quarters that, if separation becomes necessary, it might be feasible to place Prince Waldemar of Denmark on the throne of independent Norway to found a Norwegian dynasty. Prince Waldemar is 35 years old and has three children, all boys.

The *Times* announces that Admiral Victor Montagu, who had the *Viola*, the *Corinth* and the *Vandalia* built, will have a new forty-rater next season. She will be designed by Watson and built on the Clyde. Admiral Montagu says he is open to race the cutter against any new forty-rater designed by an American designer for a substantial stake, the best of three matches, under the rules of the British Yacht-Racing Association. The American boat must be designed by an American, but, though advisable, may be built in England or in any other country.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Paris says: M. Clemenceau will publish on Tuesday a letter from Toulon declaring that, despite official statements, the man-of-war *Magenta* cannot keep upright, and her second trip has been indefinitely postponed because of the risk to 600 lives and 25,000,000 francs. The writer says that the *Magenta's* condition calls for a Parliamentary inquiry.

The preliminary statement of the Board of Agriculture shows that the yearly yield of barley is 10,000,000 bushels less than in 1893, although 40,000,000 acres were planted. Of oats there are 6,000,000 bushels less, although 15,000,000 acres were planted. The yield of wheat has fallen 500,000,000 and the acreage has decreased 300,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 25th.  
Mlle. Stachova, the favourite danseuse of the Imperial Theatre, invited a party of friends to supper yesterday evening.

While seated at the table the hostess, arose hurriedly, and in a few brief words bade farewell to the guests and, before anybody could prevent it, swallowed a dose of poison which she had poured unobserved into a wine glass, and fell dead.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 25th.  
The extensive plant of *El Dimorata*, a daily newspaper confiscated by the Government several months ago because of its opposition tendencies, has been presented to an orphan asylum by order of the First District Judge. The plant was valued at several thousand dollars.

AMSTERDAM, December 25th.  
The meeting of the so-called Congress of Dutch socialists at Croningen resulted in violent quarrels and disorders. Eighty-six sections of the Socialist party were represented.

LONDON, December 25th.  
An officer of the British gunboat *Boomerang*, writing from Sydney, N.S.W., gives an account of the punishment inflicted on the Pentecost Island cannibals. They murdered four members of the crew of the American schooner Don Henry last September and also murdered a portion of the crew of a French vessel.

The *Boomerang* and the French warship *Scheyff* landed detachments of marines and defeated the cannibals in several engagements and burned their villages.

The French and British commanders also captured those directly implicated in the murder. They were all sentenced to imprisonment for life at the French convict settlement at Noumea. At Pentecost Island alone over thirty white men have been massacred and robbed. Large quantities of human bones and other remains were found, indicating beyond doubt that the cannibals had other victims.

The *Post*, in an article upon the meeting of Congress, says it has to consider the question of how to keep the Government going amid the confusion and disorder due to the corruption which professional politicians have introduced into every department. The McKinley system,

it adds, has killed the goose which laid so many golden eggs for the treasury.

The pension expenditure, it declares, is a most scandalous item. One hundred years ago the American politician tried to rob the fighting man of his battles, and now his successors have been wasting money on any scheme so long as there was an excuse for maintaining taxation.

The fact that some persons hoped the repeal of the Sherman law would restore commercial prosperity shows how little real knowledge the republic possessed.

After a course of folly and corruption unexampled in modern history, it is ludicrous to expect that the vote of Congress will set things right.

The personal merit of President Cleveland's policy is his resolute striving to carry measures which will be able to bear immediate fruit.

The *Telegraph*, commenting upon the alleged discovery of Abilene, Kan., of a plot to kidnap President Cleveland's daughter Ruth, says it hopes it is only the story of an American writer who happened to be short of Christmas copy. In view, however, of similar exploits, like the abduction of Charley Ross, the *Telegraph* adds it is impossible to entirely dismiss the story as unfounded. Those bent on money-making have no reverence for President Cleveland.

The newspaper, regardless of a sense of chivalry, call Mrs. Cleveland "Frankie." The people who tolerate this sort of thing, the *Telegraph* says, must not be surprised if the President's daughter is in reality stolen.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin says that the socialist students of the Universities of Berlin, Bonn, Munster, Marburg and Kiel, for the first time in the history of the German universities, have publicly declared their sentiments by sending an address to the International Congress of Socialist students at Geneva. They also intend to send a delegate.

The temperature here yesterday ranged from 38 to 40 degrees. At St. Petersburg the heavy storm at Sheffield. At St. Petersburg the heavy storm continued. In European Russia it is abnormally warm.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Rome says that Crispi in January will withdraw all his interest in the *Riforma* newspaper, which for a long time has been his exclusive property and has been everywhere recognized as an official organ.

William Watkins Lloyd, the sociologist, is dead.

PARIS, December 26th.  
A pamphlet, written by Colonel de Polignac, proposes that France ally herself with the Mussulmans in Africa. It declares that France would thus compel them to live in peace with the Spaniards, and that this alliance would make France mistress of the Western Mediterranean and enable Spain to place sufficient artillery at Algiers to render Gibraltar untenable.

Deputy Lockroy, in an interview to-day, announced his intention of interpellating the Government regarding the condition of the French navy, directly the Chamber of Deputies reassembles. During the interview Lockroy said he had formed the belief that the Italian navy, for its size, was the finest in the world.

NEW YORK, December 26th.  
The Standard Oil Company's steam-turbine *Brilliant* was swamped in the harbor, near Fortieth street, South Brooklyn, by the high seas, kicked up by a gale. Her pilot-house was washed away by a huge wave and the vessel was flooded. She sank in two minutes. All crew, save the fireman, escaped.

The *Herald's* dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, says: The Government of Nicaragua has been collecting forced war loans from American citizens/residents here in violation of treaty. United States Minister Baker has made a vigorous protest against such proceedings.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 26th.  
Hosts of Jews are being expelled from Kiev. The expulsions from St. Petersburg continue, but upon a milder scale. The Jews in the interior are being provided with tickets to the frontier by the Government for speedier expulsions.

BERLIN, December 26th.  
The news has been received from Uganda that the Mohammedans have been expelled by the Christians. Severe fighting is now in progress between the Christians and Mohammedans, and the encounter will probably take place at Myoro. It is believed there will be renewed conflicts between the Mohammedans and Catholics, owing to the fact that the former have broken their agreement with the Catholics and depopulated the provinces of Kama, Blenkenia and Large See, whose populations were Catholic. The French troops are also said to have declared vengeance upon the native converts to Catholicism and it is believed that peace can only be secured by the permanent expulsion of the Mohammedan Bigandas and the separation of the Catholic and Protestant spheres by Nile tributaries.

GLASGOW, December 26th.  
Watson, the designer of the *Valley* and *Thistle*, is building a yacht for an American to compete with the new forty-rater ordered by Admiral Montagu. Watson would not give the name of the American. Secretary Grant of the Royal Yacht Squadron says Montagu intends to open a challenge to all comers. No challenge has been sent for the *America's* Cup, and none has been received for the Cape May Cup. It is again rumored that Emperor William is negotiating for the purchase of the American sloop *Vigilant*.

GENEVA, December 26th.  
Professor Brooks, director of the Smith Observatory, has just been awarded the comet prize medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific for the discovery of a comet on October 13th. This is the fourth medal awarded by the above society to Professor Brooks.

BELOGRADE, December 26th.  
The Skupstina has finally passed the bill sanctioning the commercial treaties with Russia and modifying the national bank regulation. The court is still hearing the indictment against the impeached ministers. The King is indisposed.

AMSTERDAM, December 26th.  
Two thousand unemployed workmen, organized into a parade by socialist agitators, marched in a procession to-day through the leading streets, though repeatedly dispersed by the police. Finally, however, a detachment of 100 policemen charged with drawn sabres upon the mob. The latter replied by showering stones at the police, and several pitched battles followed, during which a number of persons on both sides were more or less injured. Three socialists and one policeman were severely wounded.

PALESTINE, December 26th.  
Rioting against the *actot* duties continues. A threatening crowd gathered in front of the Mayor's residence and fought the police with stones. The troops were called out and fired on the mob, wounding four.

PRAGUE, December 26th.  
Dolezal and Bragoun, two members of the secret socialist society at Omladina, arrested on suspicion of having murdered the glove-maker Mirva, have confessed their guilt. They say they were lured to commit the murder by a speech of Dr. Herold, one of the young Czech leaders, in the court of which he denounced Mirva as an agent of the provocation.

Speculation is alive here has collapsed, and the bulls have lost heavily. The prospect is that exchange will improve within a fortnight and that export trade will expand.

LONDON, December 27th.  
Dispatches received by the city houses through

South African merchants, Messrs. Sons & Co., report that the British South Africa Company's force, under Captain Wilson, forty strong, have been massacred by Matabeles. All communication between Captain Wilson and Major Forbes has been destroyed by the rising of rivers, it now being the rainy season.

It was also reported this afternoon that Captain Barrow, who was sent across the Shanghai by Major Forbes to re-enforce Wilson and who shared with him the command of the consolidated columns, has also been lost with all his men. Late this afternoon, however, the general opinion in the city discredited all reports of a massacre.

The secretary of the Bechuanaland Exploration Company in London to-day received a dispatch from Premier Cecil Rhodes of Cape Colony and Hon. Maurice Clifford saying that they fear the worst has happened to Captain Wilson. The secretary sent this dispatch to Captain Wilson's relatives in Accra.

After the defeat of King Lo Bengula at Bulawayo he fled to and across the Shanghai river, pursued by the British. Captain Wilson and about forty men left the main pursuing column and crossed the Shanghai after the enemy. Shortly after he crossed the river began to rise, and his retreat was cut off.

Soon reports began to be received that the whole force had been killed, and they were believed at the Colonial Office, though no official dispatches were received to confirm them.

On December 13th the report was telegraphed from Cape Town that Captain Wilson's force had defeated the Matabeles under Lobengula and that the natives had fled. This report, however, like those of the massacre of the force, was not confirmed.

It was then also said that Captain Wilson was understood to be making for Fort Charter, as the rise in the river prevented his return to Bulawayo. Advice now received indicates that the first report of the massacre of the force was probably correct, and that instead of defeating the Matabeles the latter annihilated Wilson's force.

#### FOOCHOW NOTES.

Foochow, January 20th, 1894.  
The pawnshops are said to be particularly busy just now. Two new ones are to be opened immediately on Nankai.

The natives believe that there will be a heavy fall of snow before the New Year. According to present appearances their forecast is bold.

At 8 p.m. on Tuesday last a native woman was seen to jump from the Long Bridge into the river and was drowned. No reason could be given by her friends for the suicide.

The following is the tea export since our issue of 6th instant as per consignment returns:—  
Per *Telmachus* for London 190,833 lbs.  
For Hongkong 406,820 lbs.

A large emigration of natives is now going on to Singapore for the special purpose of working on the railways in the Malay States. We hear of 500 having already left. An allowance of \$5 per man is made to provide a kit.

We hear that the authorities have prohibited the free printing and selling of Chinese calendars on account of the frequency of mistakes that appear in them. They reserve to themselves the right to print and publish them, and a mandarin has been appointed to superintend their sale.

The long drought has had one good effect and that is stirring up the authorities in the city to look to the water supply. They are opening up a canal which is to connect with the river. Some 500 human skeletons are said to be lying about the city, and a cash a day besides their being found.

Several of the mandarins have issued proclamations intimating that they had heard that the banks came about through conspiracy to wreck them, and they warn the people that any one found to be guilty of the crime in the future will be immediately beheaded.

After an absence of rain, beyond a passing shower, for 125 days, wet weather has set in much to the relief of the farmers and gardeners. There is general rejoicing in the city, and many sicknesses existing which it is now hoped will disappear.

The sub-magistrate of the Japung district having been transferred to some other post, the people of the place have petitioned the Provincial Treasurer to be allowed to erect a temple in his honour and place his name in it. The required permission has been given. It will be seen that this sub-magistrate was very highly esteemed in the locality.

We hear that the Provincial Treasurer has issued a remittance to Peking, for the famine relief fund, in the sum of 100,000 taels, by the Government to the *chuyin*, the allowance being 20 taels each to meet their travelling expenses to the capital, and the *chuyin* learning this have petitioned the Viceroy begging that their right to the allowance may be reserved.

The residence of a wealthy Chinaman situated near the river bank at Ling-poo was plundered by a gang of 10 men a few days ago, and money and valuables of considerable amount were carried away. Arriving and going away in a boat, they were thought to be pirates. The master of the house being away and only women and children left in the house no resistance was made. No personal harm was done to the inmates.

Following the failure of so many of the smaller native banks, there is a general want of confidence in all bank notes, the lower classes not recognizing the difference between those issued by banks of unquestionable standing and those of small capital. To such an extent have notes been exchanged for dollars that the absorption of Mexican lately has been quite important, and note holders in their eagerness to get quit of their notes have not been particular in exchange. These are now being very generally reduced to weight by a scolding process, and but little if any objection has been made to this so far in single dollar exchange transactions, the poor preferring to accept a light dollar rather than hold a note which might possibly be worthless.—*Edo.*

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED! Any person suffering from Deafness, Noise in the Head, &c., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unsolicited testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address, Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 39, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

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LONDON, December 27th.

Dispatches received by the city houses through

#### Today's Advertisements.

D'ARC'S MARIONETTES AND FANTOCHES FRANCAISES.

EVERY EVENING. THIS WEEK IRREVOCABLY THE LAST.

GRAND REDUCTION OF PRICES.  
Boxes ..... \$1.50  
Stalls ..... \$1.00  
Plt ..... \$0.50  
Gallery ..... \$0.25  
Children half-price to all parts except gallery.

SATURDAY POSITIVELY LAST TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES at 3 P.M. and at 9 P.M.

Sole Proprietors, Misses M. N. & E. D'ARC.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [128]

#### A CONCERT IN AID OF THE ALICE MEMORIAL

NETHERSOLE HOSPITALS, will be given in the CITY HALL, ON SATURDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY, commencing at 9.15 P.M.

Under the Patronage of H.E. Sir WILLIAM and Lady ROBINSON.

Full Programme will be announced shortly. Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [124]

#### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN" Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [122]

#### "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Steamship "SIKH,"

Captain Rowley, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 2nd proximo. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [121]

#### "SHRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "MONMOUTHSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd February will be subject to red.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 2nd February, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd February, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [127]

#### FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, issued from the Office of the Hongkong Telegraph, is the best and most complete work of the kind ever published in Asia. The Directory contains all the latest and most reliable statistics concerning China, Japan and all the other Countries in the Far East, with a mass of varied information on many interesting subjects unrivalled by any similar publication in any part of the World.

PRICE ..... \$3.00  
To be obtained from all Booksellers in China, Japan, the Straits Settlements, &c., and at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," Pedder's Hill. Hongkong, 16th January, 1894.

#### Hotels.

##### PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been erected by the late Mr. J. W. VICTORIA HOTEL, is now open and will be run in conjunction with the HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES, FROM NOVEMBER 1ST, 1893, TO MARCH 31ST, 1894.

One person, per day ..... \$ 3.00  
One person, per week ..... 19.00  
One person, one month ..... 55.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per day ..... 5.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per week ..... 32.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per month ..... 95.00

For full particulars apply to VICTORIA HOTEL. Hongkong, 14th October, 1893. [25]

#### FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama. FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO NEW ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [123]

#### Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BED AND TABLE LINEN, &c., &c., &c.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 27th January, 1894, Commencing Each Day, 2 1/2 P.M., AT "VICTORIA VIEW" AT KOWLOON, the Residence of Mrs. FALCONER, THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—

SILK TAPESTRY DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS and MIRRORS, MARBLE-TOP and FANCY TABLES, BRASS and IRON FENDERS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, LACE CURTAINS, &c., BRUSSELS CARPETS and RUGS, &c., &c.

COTTAGE PIANO, by PARRIS, in Good Condition, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, LEATHER COVERED DINING-ROOM SUITE, DINNER WAGGONS, HANDSOME SIDBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, PLATE and CUTLERY, &c.

DOUBLE SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS with MATTRESSES & BEDDING, DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES (PLAIN and with GLASS DOORS), MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and SETS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLES and GLASSES, and SUNDRY BED-ROOM SUITES.

A very fine ICE CHEST, BATH-ROOM & KITCHEN REQUISITES. A Quantity of FINE FLOWERS and PLANTS.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [131]

#### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 8.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on MONDAY, the 29th day of January, 1894, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 19th January, 1894. [132]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 29th day of January, 1894, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Temple Street, Yau-mat, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

#### PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contentment Square Feet.	Annual Rate.	Upset Price.
N. S. E. W.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Kowloon Island Lot No. 618.	Temple Street, Yau-mat.	150 150 330 330	49,500	72 1/2	2,475

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned will Let by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON MONDAY, the 29th day of January, 1894, at 3 P.M., on the Spot, THE SEVERAL LOTS numbered 1 to 25 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Room for erection of BOOTHS and MATSHEDS on the Government Ground adjoining the RACE-COURSE, North of the Grand Stand enclosure.

TERMS:—Cash. For Conditions of Sale, Apply to J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1894. [138]

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1894, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 2, RIPON TERRACE, THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising—CRETONE COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, CHIMNEY GLASS, PICTURES & ORNAMENTS.

EXTENSION DINING-TABLE, SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS BACK and WHATNOTS.

CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, DOUBLE WARDROBE with PLATE GLASS DOOR, CHEST of DRAWERS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLE with GL



## The Share Market.

**LATEST QUOTATIONS.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 per cent, prem., sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00 paid up, —25½, sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares, nominal.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders shares, nominal.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent, premium, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent, premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent, premium.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$98 per share, sellers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$54½ per share, sellers.  
 North China Insurance—Tls. 145 per share, buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$137 per share, sellers.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$62, buyers.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$2 15 per share, sellers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$48 per share, sellers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$57 sellers.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—40 per cent, discount, sellers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$44, buyers.  
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—80 per cent, premium, sales and buyers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$19 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$12 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—77.  
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.  
 Panjion Mining Co.—\$74 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$5½ per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$12 per share, buyers.  
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$75 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Johnson Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$58, sales and buyers.  
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—nfx.  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$182 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$35 buyers.  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10, sales and buyers.  
 Dakin, Crutchfield & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7½ per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$9 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$55 sales and buyers.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.  
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$30 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$100 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$82 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$4½ per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$5, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4½, sales and buyers.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.  
 The Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$62 ex. Div. buyers.

**EXCHANGE.**  
 On London—Bank, T. T. 2/2  
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/3  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/3  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/3  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/3  
 On Paris—Bank Bills, on demand 2.82  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.89  
 On India—T. T. 186  
 On Demand 186  
 On Shanghai—Bank, T. T. 71½  
 Private, 30 days' sight 72½

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. J. de Rego Barros. Miss N. Lindholm.  
 Dr. Baumgarten. Miss A. Lindholm.  
 Mr. A. Bruggarten. Miss L. Lindholm.  
 Mr. T. Buckett. Mr. R. Lyall.  
 Mrs. von Bronsdorf. Mr. J. McWilliams.  
 Mr. H. Cronbie. Mr. J. Mitchell.  
 Mr. J. E. Easton. Rev. J. M. Morton.  
 Capt. Fawkes, R.N. Mr. C. Obit.  
 Mrs. Fawkes & maid. Mr. H. J. Pearce.  
 Mr. A. D. Geddes. Mrs. F. W. Phillips.  
 Mr. H. E. Griffiths. Mrs. F. von der Pfordten.  
 Mr. Thos. Howard. Mrs. von der Pfordten.  
 Mr. S. Swanage. Mr. T. C. Ramsay.  
 Mr. J. Kinghorn. Mr. and Mrs. T. E.  
 Mr. T. Kruse. Sanson.  
 Baron and Baroness de Mr. J. H. Scott.  
 Ladarlo. Mr. F. E. Shean.  
 Mr. F. Lucelles. Captain Tillett.  
 Mr. F. Leyburn. Dr. F. Wilson.  
 Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dr. & Mrs. W. Young.  
 Lindholm.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. G. Grimble. Mr. T. M. Murray.  
 Capt. and Mrs. Hunt. Mr. P. P. Smith.  
 Mr. Maclean. Mr. A. P. Smith.  
 Mr. McArthur. Mr. S. J. Smith.  
 Capt. and Mrs. Moore. Capt. & Mrs. Weiman.

## Post Office.

**A MAIL WILL CLOSE.**  
 For Southampton and San Francisco—Per *Cromarty* to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 2.30 P.M.  
 For Wahoo—Per *Takung* to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 2.30 P.M.  
 For Swatow and Bangkok—Per *Kong Sing* to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.

## Shipping.

**ARRIVALS.**  
 TAMSUI, British steamer, 99, A. Wright, 26th Jan., from Wahoo, and Chinkiang, 20th Jan., Rice and General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 BENLAKU, British steamer, 1,452, E. Le Boutellier, 26th Jan., from Meiji 20th Jan., Coals.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, F. D. Goddard, 26th Jan., from Foochow 23rd Jan., Amoy 24th, and Swatow 25th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.  
 KAIFONG, British steamer, 1,000, J. Sutherland, 26th Jan., from Canton 26th Jan., General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 COLOMA, American bark, 895, Cyrus M. Noyes, 26th Jan., from Portland, and Honolulu 18th Nov., Lumber.—Tuck Lee.  
 TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674, J. Petersen, 26th Jan., from Swatow 25th Jan., General.—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.  
 HANOI, French steamer, 739, J. V. Chodsko, 26th Jan., from Haiphong 23rd Jan., and Hanoi 25th, General.—A. R. Marty.  
 NANYANG, German steamer, 1,059, F. Schulz, 26th Jan., from Canton 26th Jan., General.—Stensen & Co.  
 ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygom, 26th Jan., from Pakhoi 23rd Jan., and Hongkong 25th, General.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
 KENILWORTH, American 4-masted ship, 2,176, Baker, 26th Jan., from Amoy 25th Jan., General.—Shewan & Co.  
 HAIN-FUNG, Chinese steamer, 1,096, John Warwick, 26th Jan., from Amoy 25th Jan., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
 MONMOUTHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,841, Gedye, 26th Jan., from London 10th Dec., and Singapore 19th Jan., General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

**CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.**  
 Tamsui, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
 Aochia, British steamer, for Hongkong.  
 Fushun, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.  
 Ryudo, Norwegian steamer, for Saigon.  
 Ly-ee-moon, German steamer, for Shanghai.  
 Nanyang, German steamer, for Wahoo.  
 Daphne, German steamer, for Yokohama.

**DEPARTURES.**  
 January 25, Lokang, British str., for Canton.  
 January 26, Kaitow, British str., for Shanghai.  
 January 26, Pemfret, German str., for Otaru.  
 January 26, Fokien, British str., for Swatow, &c.  
 January 26, Saghalien, French steamer, for Shanghai, &c.  
 January 26, Tachong, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
 January 26, Tamsui, British str., for Swatow, &c.  
 January 26, Fushun, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
 January 26, Ryudo, British str., for Wahoo.  
 January 26, Daphne, German str., for Yokohama.  
 January 26, Daphne, German str., for Yokohama.  
 January 26, Ly-ee-moon, German steamer, for Shanghai.  
 January 26, Ly-ee-moon, German steamer, for Shanghai.

**PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.**  
 Per Tamsui, from Wahoo, &c.—Mrs. Black, and 6 Chinese.  
 Per Haitan, from Foochow, &c.—Messrs. Brockett, Richards, Brown, and 70 Chinese.  
 Per Coloma, from Portland, &c.—Mrs. Paxton.  
 Per Hain-fung, from Haiphong, &c.—56 Chinese.  
 Per Triumph, from Swatow, &c.—40 Chinese.  
 Per Monmouthshire, from London, &c.—Mrs. S. One, nurse and family, Mrs. Shaw, Messrs. Emery, Milgrom, and 330 Chinese.

**DEPARTED.**  
 Per Saghalien, for Shanghai from Hongkong.—Consul Miyakawa and servant, Mrs. M. Miller, Messrs. Yong Wye Kie and servant, H. A. Gensburg, and 2. L. Yen, for Yokohama.—Mr. W. Arnold, from Marseilles for Shanghai.—Messrs. d'Orgerand and Castello, from Saigon.—Messrs. Rosengard, Casale, Biron, Yarnon, Howard, and Courte, from Marseilles for Kobe.—Mrs. Kamagaya, from Saigon.—Mrs. Roble, Mrs. Bretel, Mrs. Azéma, Messrs. Zuffee, L. Navaguer, Maxime, Guggonard, Domergue, Blane, and 47 sailors, from Marseilles for Yokohama.—Viscount and Viscountess Keward, Messrs. T. Schimidts, Inoko, Maskimuro and servant, Théo Ruff, Dupuis, Millot, and Dr. Y. Harado, from Singapore.—Messrs. Yalme and Karcho, from Saigon.—Messrs. Daumont, Holozet, Corlay, Ravallès, Le Olantrac, and Dauloo, from Saigon, for Tamsui.—Mr. Wenyoo, Per Hain-fung, for Haiphong.—Dr. Millot, Messrs. G. Roux and Dupuis.

**REPORTS.**  
 The British steamship *Benlarie* reports that she left Meiji on the 20th instant, and had strong north-east winds and high sea.  
 The American bark *Coloma* reports that she left Portland and Honolulu on the 18th Nov., and had moderately fine weather to arrival.  
 The British steamship *Tamsui* reports that she left Wahoo and Chinkiang on the 20th inst., and had calm and foggy weather from Tachow to Breaker Point; thence to port had fresh breeze and overcast weather.  
 The British steamship *Monmouthshire* reports that she left London on the 10th ultimo, and Singapore on the 19th instant, and experienced light monsoon and fine weather to within 40 miles of Gap Rck; thence to arrival had strong breeze and overcast weather, with high sea.  
 The British steamship *Haitan* reports that she left Foochow on the 23rd instant, Amoy on the 24th, and Swatow on the 25th. From Foochow to Ockien had light variable winds and cloudy weather; thence to Amoy had light variable winds and smooth sea. From Amoy to Rees Island had moderate south-west breeze and smooth sea with thick hazy weather; thence to Lammoek had moderate south-west breeze and smooth sea with clear weather; thence to Swatow had light north-north-west breeze with smooth sea and dense fog. From Swatow to Hongkong had fresh east-north-east breeze and moderate sea, with overcast weather. In Amoy the steamship *Harlow* is in outer harbor (Amoy) the steamship *Peking* and five sailing vessels. In Swatow the steamship *Nanyang*.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

**STEAMERS.**  
 AMIGO, German steamer, 771, T. Bendixen, 24th Jan., from Bangkok 16th Jan., Rice and General.—Wiel & Co.  
 ARDAY, British steamer, 1,081, James Thom, 19th Jan., from Krahman 8th Jan., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,056, T. Rowin, 21st Jan., from Saigon 16th Jan., Paddy.—Melchers & Co.  
 BYRON, Norwegian steamer, 777, Ch. Byrke, 21st Jan., from Saigon 17th Jan., Rice.—Wiel & Co.  
 CHUYEN, Chinese steamer, 1,111, C. R. Noll, 25th Jan., from Canton 25th Jan., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
 CHOWWA, British steamer, 1,051, F. W. Phillips, 24th Jan., from Bangkok and Amoy 17th Jan., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American steamer, 1,711, F. Smith, 25th Jan., from San Francisco 20th Dec., and Yokohama 20th Jan., Mail and General.—P. M. S. & Co.  
 CROMARTY, British steamer, 1,104, W. S. Duxbury, 21st Jan., from Japan 16th Jan., Coals.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

**(Continued.)**  
 KONO BINGO, British steamer, 1,631, J. B. Jackson, 22nd Jan., from Bangkok 14th Jan., and Amoy 15th, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 KWEIYANG, British steamer, 1,052, A. W. Outerbridge, 25th Jan., from Swatow 24th Jan., General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 LIORNING, British steamer, 1,124, J. G. Spence, 23rd Jan., from Calcutta 6th Jan., and Singapore 16th, Opium and General.—D. S. S. Sons & Co.  
 PILOT FINE, British steamer, 1,611, A. Stopani, from Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
 SWATOW, German steamer, 615, H. Andersen, 17th Jan., from Bangkok 9th Jan., General.—Melchers & Co.  
 TUNAN, British steamer, 1,749, Geo. Ramsay, 21st Jan., from Sydney 30th Dec., Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 TUKUSHI MARU, Japanese steamer, 616, John Will, 22nd Jan., from Saigon 17th Jan., Rice and Paddy.—Mail Bussan Kalahe.

## SAILING VESSELS.

ALFRED HAWLEY, British bark, 412, W. Llewellyn, 15th Nov., from Whampoa 15th November, Ballast.—Order.  
 ALTAIR, British bark, 399, Matthews, 22nd Jan., from Sandakan 11th Nov., Wood.—Wiel & Co.  
 ARDANA, British ship, 2,395, Richards, 7th Jan., from New York 23rd August, Petroleum.—Order.  
 BARTO, German bark, 418, H. Eggers, 14th Oct., from Amoy 4th Oct., Sugar.—Wiel & Co.  
 CLARA JACKSON, British schooner, 32, Charles Butcher, 3rd Dec., from Sydney 21st March, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 FERWAND, Norwegian bark, 347, E. Petersen, 22nd Jan., from Genoa 12nd Dec., Raisins and Blackwood.—Moh Wong.  
 GERARD C. TARRY, American bark, 1,300, J. F. Shenk, 22nd Jan., from New York 30th Sept., Petroleum.—Order.  
 KESONE OIL, British ship, 1,011, J. Olsen, 16th Jan., from Rajang (Borneo) 10th Dec., Timber.—Master.  
 KITTY, British bark, 803, H. Wilson, 1st Dec., from Whampoa 1st December, Ballast.—Captain.  
 LORRAIE, Italian bark, 794, Juan B. Cafrange, 30th Nov., from Callao 30th Oct., General.—D. Musso & Co.  
 MACMILLAN, British ship, 1,450, Robert Guthrie, 4th Dec., from Cardiff 22nd July, Coals.—Governor-General.  
 MARTHA BOCKELMANN, German ship, 726, E. J. Malcke, 11th Oct., from Philadelphia 21st May, Petroleum.—Order.  
 NAM SHUN SING, Chinese s.s., 368, Lok Li Tong, 3rd August, from Saigon 24th August, Wood.—Yong Kee & Co.  
 OZAGO, British bark, 246, C. B. Daboborough, 23rd Jan., from Albany, W.A., 26th Nov., Sandalwood.—Shewan & Co.  
 WM. LE LACHURE, British bark, 573, T. Powell, 15th Jan., from Kalagaa 22nd Dec., Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

## To be let.

**TO BE LET.**  
 A LARGE AIRY ROOM at Moderate Rental. Next door to Thomas's Grill Rooms.  
 Apply on the Premises, 2, DUDDELL STREET, Hongkong, 12th January, 1894. [97]

**TO LET.**  
 NOS. 1, 5, 7 & 12, SEYMOUR TERRACE, THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road, OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.  
 DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 20th January, 1894. [12]

**TO LET.**  
 FROM the 24th instant, the SECOND and THIRD FLOORS of the COLONIAL HOTEL, No. 1, JUBILEE STREET. Each floor contains Three Rooms; all furnished. Terms moderate.  
 Apply to, K. J. SCHELLIM, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1894. [141]

**TO LET.**  
 DWELLING HOUSES—  
 "BAHAR LODGE" at the Peak.  
 "STOLZENFELS" at the Peak.  
 "THE HILLSIDE" at the Peak.  
 "THE WILDERNESS" Cain Road.  
 Nos. 2 and 8, CHANCERY LAKE.  
 Nos. 8, GLENELLY BUILDINGS.  
 FLOORS in Blue Buildings.  
 FLOORS in Elm Street, Peel Street and Stanbury Street.  
 FLOORS in No. 5, Shelley Street.  
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon.  
 11, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

**OFFICES AND SHOPS—**  
 FIRST FLOOR No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits, Ltd.  
 GROUND FLOOR—under Hongkong Hotel, Pedder's Street.  
 PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. Douglas Laprak & Co's.  
 GODOWNS—  
 11, BLUE BUILDINGS.  
 Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd., Hongkong, 8th January, 1894. [93]

**TO LET.**  
 A LARGE DRY and SPACIOUS GODOWN, (Fairy East) on Marine Lot No. 42.  
 Apply to N. MODY & Co., Hongkong, 22nd January, 1894. [134]

**HOUSE TO LET.**  
 FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.  
 STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.  
 Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co., Hongkong, 23rd January, 1894. [55]

**THOMAS GRILL ROOMS.**  
 (Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)  
 THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be first-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M., or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per Menu or Order—the Parties receiving Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on application.  
 Monthly Board for One Person, \$35.00  
 Dinner, \$1.00  
 American Frozen Oysters always on hand and served in every Style.  
 Breakfast, \$0.50  
 Dinner, \$0.75  
 Dinner, \$1.00  
 SPECIAL TIPPING and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.  
 W. THOMAS, Proprietor.  
 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1893. [13]

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1894. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
 THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
 (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
 Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
 EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 21st February.  
 EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 21st March.  
 EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 11th April.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.  
 Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.  
 SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.  
 EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco, Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.  
 The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.  
 THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.  
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, 24th January, 1894. [13]

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
 City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama) Thursday, 1st Feb., at 1 P.M.  
 City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama) Friday, 23rd Feb., at Daylight.  
 China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Wednesday, 7th Mar., at Daylight.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship  
 "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA & YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 1st February, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight to Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
 Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.  
 First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.  
 Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.  
 Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.  
 Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.  
 All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.  
 For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.  
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 25th January, 1894. [12]

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
 PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
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 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained on application.  
 Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.  
 Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.  
 All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.  
 For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.  
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 25th January, 1894. [12]

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
 PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
 VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
 City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama) Thursday, 1st Feb., at 1 P.M.  
 City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama) Friday, 23rd Feb., at Daylight.  
 China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Wednesday, 7th Mar., at Daylight.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship  
 "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA & YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 1st February, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight to Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
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 Passengers who have paid